# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

# DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS) Report

Organization: NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM

Commander/Director: CAPT YOUNG

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Wednesday, August 15, 2018

Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Climate Enhancement Department Patrick AFB, FL

Management or disciplinary actions should not be taken based solely on the results of this report.

RCS: DD-P&R (AR) 2338

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#### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Careful deliberation should be taken prior to making any management or disciplinary decisions based solely on the survey results.

The DEOCS report provides valuable information about members' perceptions of the organization's climate. It is important to review all sections in this report. Compare the information presented in *Section III, Overall Unit Summary, Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison, Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses*, along with *Appendix, Written Comments from Your Organization*. Doing so can help create a more complete picture and help validate potential areas of concern.

DEOMI recommends organizations use multiple approaches, including individual interviews and/or focus groups, observations, and reviews of records and reports to more comprehensively characterize the command's climate.

For example, the climate factor subgroup comparisons provided in *Section IV* can help identify subgroups with lower favorability ratings, and conducting focus groups and interviews with members of these subgroups can clarify their perceptions regarding a climate factor, and the reasons why these perceptions exist.

For information regarding climate factors, focus group/interview questions, and/or additional materials to assist with action planning, please visit "Assessment to Solutions" at:

https://www.deocs.net

#### I. HOW TO INTERPRET YOUR DEOCS

- 1. Start by looking at the demographic breakout in *Section II, Demographic Breakout*. The table displays the number of respondents by their demographic features. Survey respondents can select different options when completing the demographic portion of the survey, so numbers may not match the total personnel assigned. Determine how closely participants in each demographic group represent the overall assigned population. Note: disparities in responses presented in the tables throughout the report are due to missing or erroneous responses.
- 2. Identify areas of concern and strength (both for your overall unit and subgroups) using the color-coded comparisons:
  - a. <u>Unit:</u> Examine Section III, Overall Unit Summary to compare your unit's favorability\* percentage to units of a similar organization function, and your parent Service branch on each DEOCS factor.
  - b. <u>Subgroups:</u> Examine *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparisons* to compare perceptions among subgroups. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in any subgroup complete the survey.
- 3. Examine the item-level results using the favorable/unfavorable response rates in *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses*. This can help identify those items with high levels of unfavorable responses.
- 4. Examine the written comments associated with an area of concern to determine whether any of the comments reflect negative perceptions that may help explain the numerical findings. Comments can be easier to analyze if they are broken into themes.
- 5. Based on the degree of favorability of the item-level responses and written comments, determine if the apparent climate of your unit or any subgroup(s) warrants further action.
- 6. In such cases, use those findings to guide follow-on climate assessment actions (e.g., determine the demographic composition of focus groups and the topics to discuss with them; identify records and reports to analyze to validate perceptions, develop a plan of action to correct validated issues, etc.). For more strategies to create a healthier command climate, refer to *Section VI, Recommendations*.
- \* Note: There are seven response options for each item that range from unfavorable to favorable. Because the scale has a 7-point range, three of the response options are categorized as unfavorable (e.g., strongly disagree, disagree, slightly disagree), one response option is considered neutral (neither agree nor disagree), and three response options are categorized as favorable (e.g., slightly agree, agree, strongly agree). Negative worded items noted with an asterisk (\*) have their scales reversed. Therefore, a favorability percentage would be interpreted as the average of your favorable response options summed.

# HOW TO INTERPRET DEOCS COLOR CODING

Color Coding	Category	Criteria	General Interpretation
Green	Excellent	90% and above favorable responding	Almost complete unit endorsement of scale     Area of excellence and maintenance/stability actions recommended
Blue	Adequate	Between 70% and 89% favorable responding	Majority of unit endorsed scale and reached recommended endorsement threshold (70%)     Area not of concern but room for improvement
Yellow	Caution	Between 50% and 69% favorable responding	Majority of unit endorsed scale but did not reach recommended endorsement threshold (70%)     Area flagged for concern. Actions should be considered to boost endorsement
Red	Improvement Needed	Below 50% favorable responding	Majority of unit did NOT endorse scale     Area of great concern and corrective actions should be taken ASAP

# II. DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

**Table 1: Demographic Representation** 

REPRESENTATION										
NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM	Number	Percent								
Majority	147	36.4%								
Minority	181	44.8%								
Declined to Respond	76	18.8%								
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2	0.5%								
Asian	45	11.1%								
Black	36	8.9%								
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	36	8.9%								
White	177	43.8%								
Selected Multiple Races	23	5.7%								
Declined to Respond	85	21.0%								
Hispanic	52	12.9%								
Not Hispanic	286	70.8%								
Declined to Respond	66	16.3%								
Women	186	46.0%								
Men	218	54.0%								
Junior Enlisted (E1 - E6)	207	51.2%								
Senior Enlisted (E7 - E9)	7	1.7%								
Warrant Officer (WO1 - CW5)	0	0.0%								
Junior Officer (O1 - O3)	59	14.6%								
Senior Officer (O4 - Above)	48	11.9%								
Junior Federal Civilian (Grades 1 - 12)	54	13.4%								
Senior Federal Civilian (Grades 13 - SES)	1	0.2%								
Non-Appropriated Funds (NAF)	4	1.0%								
Wage Grade (WG/WS/WL)	3	0.7%								
Other	21	5.2%								
Supervisor (civilian only)	10	16.1%								
Non-Supervisor (civilian only)	52	83.9%								

Total 404

ADMIN#: 1807799

For the majority/minority subgroup categories, the majority category includes all respondents who listed their race as "White," and their ethnicity as "not Hispanic." All respondents who select any other race and/or Hispanic are included in the minority subgroup; the "Declined to Respond" designation includes those respondents whose responses to the race and ethnicity items render it impossible to classify them as majority or minority.

All Warrant Officers (WO1 - CW5) will be combined with Junior Officers in *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison*. Additionally, all Wage Grade and Non-Appropriated Fund civilians will not be in the Junior/Senior Civilian breakout within *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison*.

#### III. OVERALL UNIT SUMMARY

The figure below compares your organization's favorability ratings for each climate factor against units in your Service with similar functions (Unit Types), and to your parent Service. Unit Type and Service favorability ratings are updated on a bi-annual basis, during the first half or second half of the fiscal year. The block to the right of each figure displays your organization's favorability rating and will be color-coded green, blue, yellow, or red. Please refer to How to Interpret DEOCS Color Coding on page 4 for more information regarding the DEOCS color-coding convention. To understand how the Service and Unit Type favorability ratings were calculated and considerations for assessing the generalizability these results, contact the DEOCS Support Team. Some Unit Type favorability ratings are unavailable as an insufficient number of that Unit Type completed the DEOCS, thus a representative sample was not obtained.

Figure 2: Unit Summaries

#### **Unit Type = Medical**

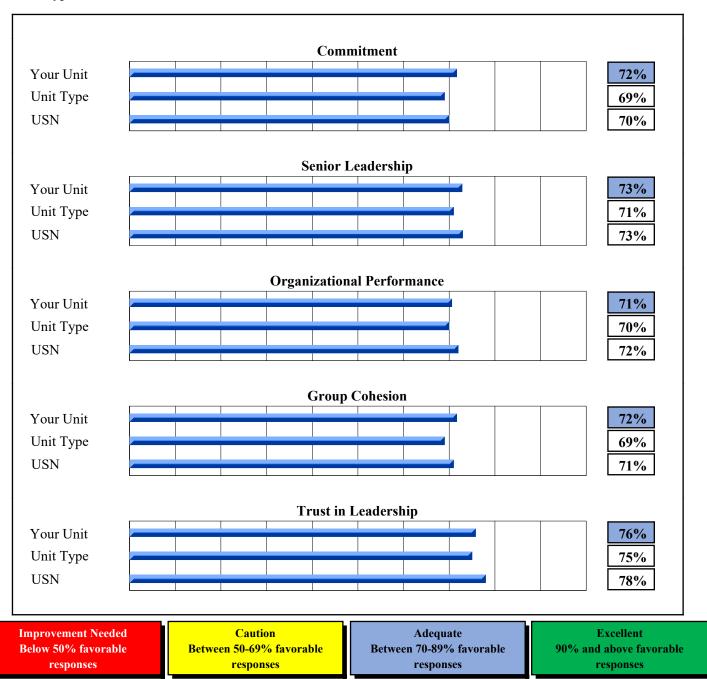
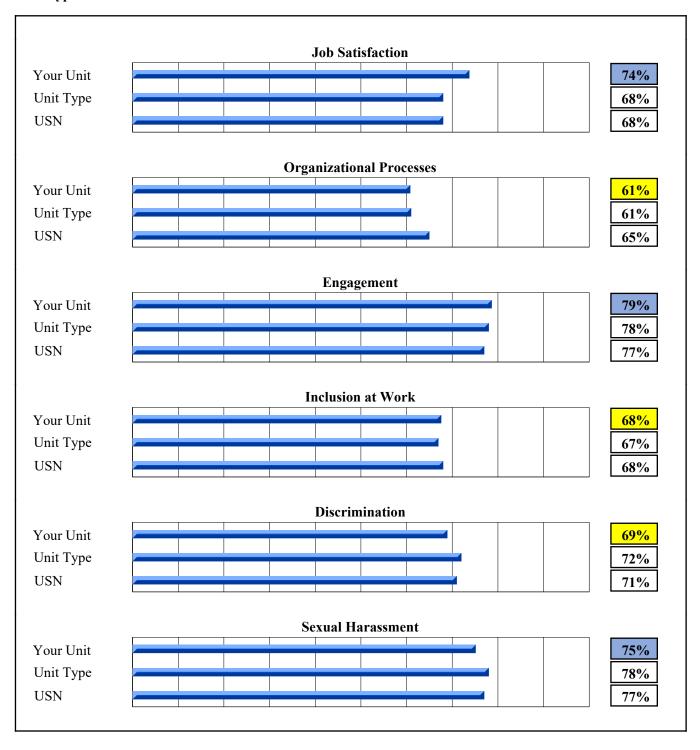


Figure 2 (cont): Unit Summaries

#### **Unit Type = Medical**



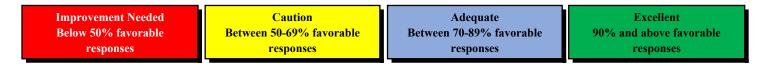
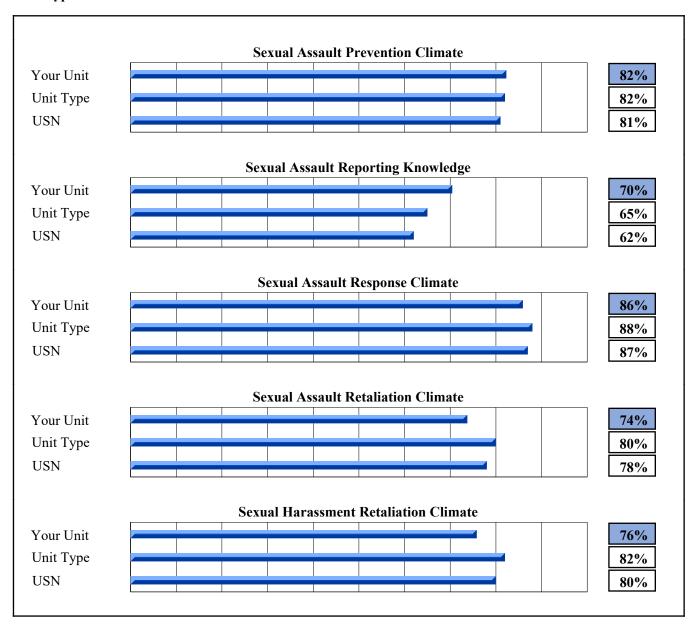


Figure 2 (cont): Unit Summaries

#### **Unit Type = Medical**



Improvement Needed Below 50% favorable responses

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Caution
Between 50-69% favorable responses

Adequate Between 70-89% favorable responses Excellent 90% and above favorable responses

# IV. CLIMATE FACTOR SUBGROUP COMPARISONS

#### **Organizational Effectiveness Factors**

The following figure displays the **Organizational Effectiveness (OE)** Factor favorability ratings by demographic subgroup. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in a subgroup completed the survey; this helps maintain respondent anonymity. Refer to *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses* to view the respective item level response frequencies for each factor.

Figure 3: OE Subgroup Comparison

			NAVAL E	IOSPITAL	GUAM			
				tional Effect				
	Commit	Senior Leader	Org Perform	Group Cohesion	Trust in Leader	Job Satisfact	Org Process	Engage
Minority	75%	79%	76%	74%	78%	76%	63%	81%
Majority	76%	74%	74%	76%	81%	79%	66%	79%
Women	75%	71%	73%	72%	73%	77%	62%	79%
Men	69%	74%	69%	71%	78%	71%	60%	78%
Enlisted	64%	74%	69%	65%	74%	69%	60%	73%
Officer	82%	70%	71%	83%	79%	79%	64%	86%
Junior Enlisted	63%	73%	68%	64%	73%	69%	60%	72%
Senior Enlisted	100%	100%	81%	86%	89%	81%	67%	95%
Junior Officer	82%	74%	78%	82%	78%	80%	69%	89%
Senior Officer	82%	66%	63%	85%	82%	77%	57%	83%
Military	70%	73%	70%	71%	76%	72%	61%	78%
Civilian	75%	72%	75%	71%	73%	76%	59%	80%
Junior Civilian	75%	73%	75%	73%	74%	75%	60%	78%
Senior Civilian								
Non-Supervisor	72%	68%	72%	69%	71%	73%	55%	78%
Supervisor	90%	90%	90%	80%	80%	90%	80%	90%
Your Unit	72%	73%	71%	72%	76%	74%	61%	79%
Improvement No Below 50% favo responses		Between 50	aution -69% favorabl sponses	e Bet	Adequat ween 70-89% response	favorable	90% and	Excellent above favorable esponses

# Equal Opportunity / Equal Employment Opportunity / Fair Treatment & Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Climate Factors

The following figure displays the **EO / EEO / Fair Treatment & SAPR** Climate Factor favorability ratings by demographic subgroup. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in a subgroup completed the survey; this helps maintain respondent anonymity. Refer to *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses* to view the respective item level response frequencies for each factor. SH and SA refer to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault respectively.

Figure 4: EO/EEO/Fair Treatment & SAPR Subgroup Comparisons

	NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM												
	<u>I</u>	EO/EEO/Fai	ir Treatmen	<u>ıt</u>	1	SA	<u>PR</u>						
	Inclusion	Discrim	SH	SH Retaliation	SA Prevent	SA Report Knowledge	SA Response	SA Retaliation					
Minority	71%	70%	77%	77%	84%	66%	90%	75%					
Majority	70%	75%	79%	81%	86%	77%	87%	79%					
Women	68%	67%	74%	73%	81%	68%	83%	70%					
Men	68%	71%	76%	78%	83%	73%	88%	77%					
Enlisted	66%	68%	77%	73%	82%	70%	86%	71%					
Officer	76%	74%	75%	88%	89%	83%	88%	86%					
Junior Enlisted	66%	68%	77%	73%	82%	70%	86%	71%					
Senior Enlisted	69%	59%	79%	86%	90%	83%	89%	76%					
Junior Officer	75%	73%	75%	89%	86%	85%	90%	86%					
Senior Officer	77%	75%	75%	86%	93%	82%	87%	85%					
Military	69%	70%	76%	78%	85%	75%	87%	76%					
Civilian	61%	65%	67%	67%	73%	50%	82%	65%					
Junior Civilian	61%	64%	68%	66%	<b>72%</b>	49%	80%	65%					
Senior Civilian													
Non-Supervisor	57%	<b>62%</b>	64%	63%	71%	47%	80%	61%					
Supervisor	80%	84%	83%	90%	83%	62%	90%	87%					
Your Unit	68%	69%	75%	76%	82%	70%	86%	74%					
Improvement Below 50% fa respons	vorable		Caution 50-69% favor responses	Adequate Excellent Between 70-89% favorable responses responses									

# V. DEOCS SUMMARY OF SURVEY ITEM RESPONSES

The following tables and figures provide the item-level response frequencies across all the DEOCS factors. The total percentage of responses and color coding for each factor mirror those found for that factor in *Section III: Overall Unit Summary*. Factor results for Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault Reporting Knowledge, Unwanted Workplace Experiences, Connectedness, Hazing, and Bullying are presented at the end of the following tables due to different response scales. Only favorable response totals are presented in the color shaded area.

**Table 2.1 Commitment** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
I feel like "part of the family" in	19 (5%)	26 (6%)	24 (6%)	35 (9%)	57 (14%)	150 (37%)	93 (23%)	
this workgroup.								
This workgroup has a great deal of	19 (5%)	22 (5%)	21 (5%)	56 (14%)	55 (14%)	154 (38%)	77 (19%)	
personal meaning to me.								
I feel a strong sense of belonging to	16 (4%)	30 (7%)	26 (6%)	49 (12%)	55 (14%)	155 (38%)	73 (18%)	
this workgroup.								
Total	4%	6%	6%	- 12%	14%	38%	20%	
Totai		17%		- 1270	72%			

**Table 2.2 Senior Leadership** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
				Disagree			
My senior leader puts processes in	21 (5%)	29 (7%)	23 (6%)	39 (10%)	49 (12%)	166 (41%)	77 (19%)
place to facilitate the sharing of							
information throughout the							
organization.							
My senior leader clarifies our	13 (3%)	21 (5%)	15 (4%)	32 (8%)	66 (16%)	173 (43%)	84 (21%)
organization's goals and priorities.							
My senior leader communicates a	18 (4%)	30 (7%)	20 (5%)	47 (12%)	70 (17%)	144 (36%)	75 (19%)
clear vision for the future.							
My senior leader listens to the	30 (7%)	21 (5%)	19 (5%)	61 (15%)	47 (12%)	146 (36%)	80 (20%)
concerns of the organization's							
military members and employees.							
Total	5%	6%	5%	- 11%	14%	39%	20%
Total		16%		- 11%		73%	

**Table 2.3 Organizational Performance** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
When short suspense/tasks arise, people in my organization do an outstanding job in handling these situations.	16 (4%)	26 (6%)	18 (4%)	47 (12%)	47 (12%)	171 (42%)	79 (20%)
My organization's performance, compared to similar organizations, is high.	20 (5%)	20 (5%)	17 (4%)	74 (18%)	43 (11%)	150 (37%)	80 (20%)
My organization makes good use of available resources to accomplish its mission.	22 (5%)	24 (6%)	24 (6%)	48 (12%)	48 (12%)	155 (38%)	83 (21%)
Total	5%	6% <b>15%</b>	5%	- 14%	11%	39% 71%	20%

**Table 2.4 Group Cohesion** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
My workgroup is united in trying	13 (3%)	22 (5%)	22 (5%)	37 (9%)	56 (14%)	163 (40%)	91 (23%)
to reach its goals for performance.							
We all take responsibility for the	23 (6%)	32 (8%)	31 (8%)	34 (8%)	50 (12%)	152 (38%)	82 (20%)
performance of the workgroup.							
If members of our workgroup have	21 (5%)	31 (8%)	33 (8%)	44 (11%)	63 (16%)	144 (36%)	68 (17%)
problems in the workplace,							
everyone wants to help them so we							
can get back on task.							
Total	5%	7%	7%	- 9%	14%	38%	20%
1 otai	19%			- 370	72%		

Table 2.5 Trust in Leadership

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I can rely on my immediate supervisor to act in my organization's best interest.	29 (7%)	16 (4%)	18 (4%)	29 (7%)	31 (8%)	157 (39%)	124 (31%)
My immediate supervisor follows through with commitments he or she makes.	24 (6%)	20 (5%)	18 (4%)	34 (8%)	45 (11%)	144 (36%)	119 (29%)
I feel comfortable sharing my work difficulties with my immediate supervisor.	35 (9%)	26 (6%)	22 (5%)	36 (9%)	47 (12%)	127 (31%)	111 (27%)
My immediate supervisor treats me fairly.	26 (6%)	16 (4%)	10 (2%)	32 (8%)	28 (7%)	154 (38%)	138 (34%)
Total	7%	5% 16%	4%	- 8%	9%	36% 76%	30%

# **Table 2.6 Job Satisfaction**

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
I like my current job.	21 (5%)	20 (5%)	20 (5%)	30 (7%)	55 (14%)	147 (36%)	111 (27%)	
I feel satisfied with my current job.	25 (6%)	27 (7%)	24 (6%)	33 (8%)	63 (16%)	137 (34%)	95 (24%)	
I am happy with my current job.	25 (6%)	26 (6%)	31 (8%)	36 (9%)	49 (12%)	149 (37%)	88 (22%)	
 Total	6%	6%	6%	- 8%	14%	36%	24%	
ı otal	18%			- 070	74%			

# **Table 2.7 Organizational Processes**

Question	Strongly	Disagree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree		Disagree	Agree nor Disagree	Agree		Agree
Programs are in place to address military members' and employees' concerns.	14 (3%)	24 (6%)	22 (5%)	59 (15%)	59 (15%)	168 (42%)	58 (14%)
Discipline is administered fairly.	53 (13%)	42 (10%)	31 (8%)	73 (18%)	40 (10%)	125 (31%)	40 (10%)
Decisions are made after reviewing relevant information.	32 (8%)	26 (6%)	32 (8%)	67 (17%)	50 (12%)	153 (38%)	44 (11%)
Total	8%	8%	7%	- 16%	12%	37%	12%
1 otai		23%		- 10/0		61%	

Table 2.8 Engagement

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
At my workplace, I am mentally resilient.	3 (1%)	12 (3%)	11 (3%)	42 (10%)	44 (11%)	172 (43%)	120 (30%)
I am enthusiastic about my work.	14 (3%)	14 (3%)	23 (6%)	38 (9%)	65 (16%)	150 (37%)	100 (25%)
Time flies when I am working.	12 (3%)	17 (4%)	16 (4%)	57 (14%)	63 (16%)	129 (32%)	110 (27%)
Total	2%	4%	4%	- 11%	14%	37%	27%
Total	10%			- 1170	79%		

**Table 2.9 Inclusion at Work** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Coworkers are treated as valued members of the team without losing their unique identities.	22 (5%)	19 (5%)	20 (5%)	48 (12%)	50 (12%)	178 (44%)	67 (17%)
Within my workgroup, I am encouraged to offer ideas on how to improve operations.	17 (4%)	14 (3%)	16 (4%)	43 (11%)	52 (13%)	161 (40%)	101 (25%)
Military members/employees in my workgroup are empowered to make work-related decisions on their own.	14 (3%)	21 (5%)	15 (4%)	61 (15%)	62 (15%)	172 (43%)	59 (15%)
Outcomes (e.g., training opportunities, awards, and recognition) are fairly distributed among military members/employees of my workgroup.	49 (12%)	36 (9%)	31 (8%)	80 (20%)	32 (8%)	124 (31%)	52 (13%)
The decision-making processes that impact my workgroup are fair.	19 (5%)	25 (6%)	27 (7%)	75 (19%)	56 (14%)	149 (37%)	53 (13%)
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I feel excluded by my workgroup because I am different.*	15 (4%)	33 (8%)	33 (8%)	53 (13%)	23 (6%)	129 (32%)	118 (29%)
Total	6%	6% 18%	6%	- 15%	11%	38% 68%	19%

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The item marked with the asterisk (\*) indicates the question is negatively worded; therefore agreement with this item indicates an unfavorable response

**Table 2.10 Discrimination** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
		Discrimina	ation Items				
Discrimination based on does not occur in my workplace.							
Race/Color/National Origin	25 (6%)	28 (7%)	20 (5%)	32 (8%)	14 (3%)	112 (28%)	173 (43%)
Religion	26 (6%)	19 (5%)	4 (1%)	55 (14%)	12 (3%)	110 (27%)	178 (44%)
Sex	30 (7%)	25 (6%)	20 (5%)	41 (10%)	12 (3%)	110 (27%)	166 (41%)
Sexual Orientation	25 (6%)	20 (5%)	12 (3%)	48 (12%)	11 (3%)	118 (29%)	170 (42%)
Age (Civilian Only)	1 (2%)	4 (6%)	3 (5%)	11 (18%)	2 (3%)	17 (27%)	24 (39%)
Disability (Civilian Only)	1 (2%)	4 (6%)	4 (6%)	11 (18%)	0 (0%)	17 (27%)	25 (40%)
Equal Pay (Civilian Only)	3 (5%)	4 (6%)	5 (8%)	13 (21%)	1 (2%)	14 (23%)	22 (35%)
Genetic Information (Civilian Only)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)	3 (5%)	14 (23%)	0 (0%)	18 (29%)	24 (39%)
Pregnancy (Civilian Only)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	18 (29%)	0 (0%)	19 (31%)	22 (35%)
	Disc	rimination Be	havioral Subf	actor			
I believe I can use my chain of command/supervision to address concerns about discrimination without fear of retaliation/reprisal.	30 (7%)	23 (6%)	24 (6%)	47 (12%)	31 (8%)	133 (33%)	116 (29%)
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Racial slurs, comments, and/or	46 (11%)	39 (10%)	18 (4%)	53 (13%)	20 (5%)	111 (27%)	117 (29%)
jokes are used in my workplace.*							
Sexist slurs, comments, and/or jokes are used in my workplace.*	43 (11%)	42 (10%)	16 (4%)	59 (15%)	19 (5%)	113 (28%)	112 (28%)
Total	7%	7% 18%	4%	- 13%	4%	28% 69%	37%

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The items marked with the asterisk (\*) indicates the question is negatively worded; therefore agreement with this item indicates an unfavorable response.

**Table 2.11 Discrimination Summary** 

Discrimination based on	does not occur in my workplace.	Unfavorable	Neutral	Favorable
Race/Color/National Origin		73 (18%)	32 (8%)	299 (74%)
Religion		49 (12%)	55 (14%)	300 (74%)
Sex		75 (19%)	41 (10%)	288 (71%)
Sexual Orientation		57 (14%)	48 (12%)	299 (74%)
Age (Civilian Only)		8 (13%)	11 (18%)	43 (69%)
Disability (Civilian Only)		9 (15%)	11 (18%)	42 (68%)
Equal Pay (Civilian Only)		12 (19%)	13 (21%)	37 (60%)
<b>Genetic Information (Civilian O</b>	nly)	6 (10%)	14 (23%)	42 (68%)
Pregnancy (Civilian Only)		3 (5%)	18 (29%)	41 (66%)

**Table 2.12 Sexual Harassment** 

Question	Strongly	Disagree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree		Disagree	Agree nor Disagree	Agree		Agree
My chain of command/supervision	12 (3%)	5 (1%)	2 (0%)	105 (26%)	17 (4%)	152 (38%)	111 (27%)
adequately responds to allegations of sexual harassment.							
My chain of command/supervision plays an active role in the prevention of sexual harassment.	9 (2%)	8 (2%)	7 (2%)	79 (20%)	26 (6%)	159 (39%)	116 (29%)
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Individuals from my workplace use offensive gestures that are sexual in nature.*	8 (2%)	15 (4%)	11 (3%)	57 (14%)	16 (4%)	123 (30%)	174 (43%)
Individuals from my workplace have been offered rewards or special treatment in return for engaging in sexual behavior.*	13 (3%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	59 (15%)	1 (0%)	92 (23%)	227 (56%)
Total	3%	2% <b>6%</b>	1%	- 19%	4%	33% 75%	39%

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The items marked with the asterisk (\*) indicates the question is negatively worded; therefore agreement with this item indicates an unfavorable response

	<b>Table 2.13</b>	<b>Sexual Assa</b>	ult Preventi				
Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
My immediate supervisor models respectful behavior.	17 (4%)	3 (1%)	6 (1%)	32 (8%)	24 (6%)	155 (38%)	167 (41%)
My immediate supervisor promotes responsible alcohol use.	5 (1%)	8 (2%)	1 (0%)	49 (12%)	17 (4%)	155 (38%)	169 (42%)
My immediate supervisor would correct individuals who refer to coworkers as 'honey', 'babe', 'sweetie', or use other unprofessional language at work.	17 (4%)	10 (2%)	11 (3%)	49 (12%)	18 (4%)	155 (38%)	144 (36%)
My immediate supervisor would stop individuals who are talking about sexual topics at work.	8 (2%)	6 (1%)	8 (2%)	48 (12%)	27 (7%)	163 (40%)	144 (36%)
My immediate supervisor would intervene if an individual was receiving sexual attention at work.	9 (2%)	6 (1%)	3 (1%)	45 (11%)	19 (5%)	156 (39%)	166 (41%)
My immediate supervisor encourages individuals to help others in risky situations that could result in harmful outcomes.	20 (5%)	18 (4%)	6 (1%)	45 (11%)	23 (6%)	147 (36%)	145 (36%)
Total	3%	2%	1%	- 11%	5%	38%	39%
		7%				82%	

**Table 2.14 Sexual Assault Response Climate** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
If a coworker were to report a	4 (1%)	8 (2%)	3 (1%)	26 (6%)	14 (3%)	135 (33%)	214 (53%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would take							
the report seriously.							
If a coworker were to report a	13 (3%)	12 (3%)	7 (2%)	31 (8%)	22 (5%)	139 (34%)	180 (45%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would keep							
the knowledge of the report limited							
to those with a need to know.							
If a coworker were to report a	12 (3%)	13 (3%)	6 (1%)	36 (9%)	20 (5%)	143 (35%)	174 (43%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would							
discourage military members or							
employees from spreading rumors							
and speculation about the							
allegation.							
If a coworker were to report a	6 (1%)	4 (1%)	4 (1%)	36 (9%)	17 (4%)	158 (39%)	179 (44%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would							
promote healthcare, legal, or other							
support services to the reporter.							
If a coworker were to report a	9 (2%)	4 (1%)	4 (1%)	47 (12%)	21 (5%)	139 (34%)	180 (45%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would							
support the reporter for speaking							
up.							
Total	2%	2%	1%	- 9%	5%	35%	46%
Total		5%		- 9%		86%	

The items for both the Sexual Assault Retaliation and Sexual Harassment Retaliation factors are negatively worded; therefore agreement with these items indicates an unfavorable response. Because all of the questions on this scale are negatively worded, the total disagreement responses to the items are color coded. Following the color-coding convention as in the rest of this report, this color coding reflects the percentage of favorability on the questions/ scales.

**Table 2.15 Sexual Assault Retaliation Climate** 

Question	Strongly	Disagree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree		Disagree	Agree nor Disagree	Agree		Agree
In my work group, reporters of sexual assault would be excluded from social interactions or	143 (35%)	110 (27%)	11 (3%)	69 (17%)	17 (4%)	32 (8%)	22 (5%)
In my work group, reporters of sexual assault would be subjected to insulting or disrespectful remarks	175 (43%)	118 (29%)	15 (4%)	55 (14%)	14 (3%)	20 (5%)	7 (2%)
or jokes.  In my work group, reporters of sexual assault would be blamed for	171 (42%)	122 (30%)	13 (3%)	58 (14%)	14 (3%)	19 (5%)	7 (2%)
causing problems.  In my work group, reporters of sexual assault would be denied	166 (41%)	127 (31%)	12 (3%)	67 (17%)	11 (3%)	11 (3%)	10 (2%)
career opportunities.  In my work group, reporters of sexual assault would be disciplined	165 (41%)	119 (29%)	15 (4%)	71 (18%)	4 (1%)	18 (4%)	12 (3%)
or given other corrective action.  In my work group, reporters of sexual assault would be discouraged	173 (43%)	121 (30%)	11 (3%)	68 (17%)	17 (4%)	10 (2%)	4 (1%)
from moving forward with the report.							
Total	41%	30% 74%	3%	16%	3%	5% 10%	3%

**Table 2.16 Sexual Harassment Retaliation Climate** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
In my work group, military	158 (39%)	131 (32%)	14 (3%)	68 (17%)	13 (3%)	14 (3%)	6 (1%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be excluded from social interactions							
or conversations.							
In my work group, military	162 (40%)	131 (32%)	13 (3%)	62 (15%)	16 (4%)	13 (3%)	7 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be subjected to insulting or							
disrespectful remarks or jokes.							
In my work group, military	167 (41%)	127 (31%)	11 (3%)	63 (16%)	14 (3%)	14 (3%)	8 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be blamed for causing problems.							
In my work group, military	169 (42%)	125 (31%)	13 (3%)	62 (15%)	15 (4%)	11 (3%)	9 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be denied career opportunities.							
In my work group, military	165 (41%)	133 (33%)	11 (3%)	68 (17%)	6 (1%)	16 (4%)	5 (1%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be disciplined or given other							
corrective action.							
In my work group, military	166 (41%)	130 (32%)	11 (3%)	69 (17%)	11 (3%)	12 (3%)	5 (1%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be discouraged from moving							
forward with the complaint.							
Total	41%	32%	3%	16%	3%	3%	2%
1 Otai		76%		1070		8%	

# **Bystander Intervention Experience in Past 12 Months**

Respondents were asked if they have observed a situation they believed was, or could have led to a sexual assault within the past 12 months. Respondents' responses to this *observation* question are displayed in Figure 5.

In the past 12 months, I observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault. ■ No ■ Yes 387 (95.8%) 17 (4.2%) 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Figure 5. Respondents who Observed a High Risk Situation

If respondents answered "yes" to the observation of a high risk situation question, they were prompted to identify the response that most closely resembled their actions. Table 3 displays the responses of those who completed the question across your organization.

Table 3. Respondents' Reported Actions Taken Following High Risk Situation

If yes, in response to this situation, select the one response that most closely resembles your actions.								
	Number	Percent						
I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation.	4	23.5%						
I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.	4	23.5%						
I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation.	1	5.9%						
I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.	2	11.8%						
I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation.	2	11.8%						
I told someone in a position of authority about the situation.	1	5.9%						
I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safety take any action.	1	5.9%						
I decided to not take action.	2	11.8%						
Total	17	100.0%						

# **Sexual Assault Reporting Knowledge**

Knowledge of the sexual assault reporting options is assessed using two questions. The first item reads, "All of the following types of people can receive an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. However, a Restricted (confidential) Report can only be made to certain people. Please identify which of the following types of people can and cannot take a Restricted Report." The Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, Victim Advocate, and Military Service Healthcare Personnel can take a Restricted Report. "Anyone in my chain of command" and "Criminal investigator and military police officer" are incorrect answers. These persons cannot take a Restricted Report. Figure 6 displays the percentage of members within your organization who correctly and incorrectly identified who can and cannot take a Restricted Report.

The second item reads, "Service members who report they were sexually assaulted are eligible for the service of a military attorney." The correct answer is "True". Figure 7 displays the percentage of members in your organization who correctly identified who is eligible for the service of a military attorney.

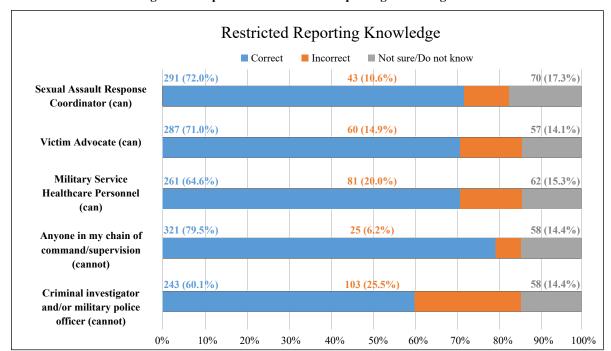
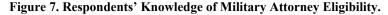
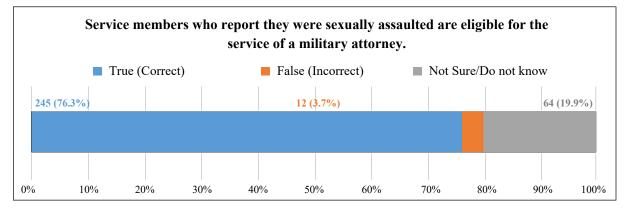


Figure 6. Respondents' Restricted Reporting Knowledge.





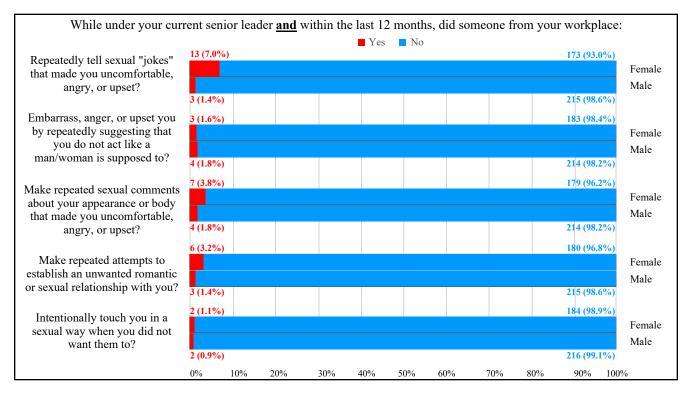
# **Unwanted Workplace Experiences**

Below is the presentation of Yes/No response frequencies to the Unwanted Workplace Experience items. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in a subgroup complete the survey.

Table 4. Respondents' Overall Unwanted Workplace Experience Responses

While under your current senior leader <u>and</u> within the last 12 months, did someone from your workplace: (Overall)									
	Yes	Percent	No	Percent					
Repeatedly tell sexual "jokes" that made you uncomfortable, angry, or upset?	16	4.0%	388	96.0%					
Embarrass, anger, or upset you by repeatedly suggesting that you do not act like a man/woman is supposed to?	7	1.7%	397	98.3%					
Make repeated sexual comments about your appearance or body that made you uncomfortable, angry, or upset?	11	2.7%	393	97.3%					
Make repeated attempts to establish an unwanted romantic or sexual relationship with you?	9	2.2%	395	97.8%					
Intentionally touch you in a sexual way when you did not want them to?	4	1.0%	400	99.0%					

Figure 8. Respondents' Overall Unwanted Workplace Experience Responses by Sex



#### Connectedness

Connectedness is defined as a frame of mind that reflects an individual's outlook on life and perceptions of belongingness, well-being, and social support. Reflects a member's viewpoint that they are relevant, contributing, and have relationships upon which they can confidently depend on in times of need. Burdensomeness and Belongingness are two subfactors that when combined, create an overall Connectedness factor.

Figure 9. Percentage of Respondents' Overall Connectedness

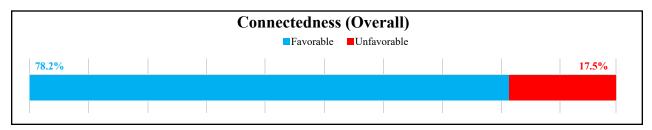


Table 5. Respondents' Connectedness Responses

		Burdens	someness				
Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
My future seems dark to me.	27 (7%)	21 (5%)	26 (6%)	70 (17%)	11 (3%)	110 (27%)	139 (34%
	Very true for me	True for me	Somewhat true for me		Somewhat untrue for me	Untrue for me	Not at all true for me
These days, I think I am a burden on people in my life.	6 (1%)	12 (3%)	35 (9%)	-	28 (7%)	105 (26%)	218 (54%
		Belong	gingness				
	Not at all true for me	Untrue for me	Somewhat untrue for me		Somewhat true for me	True for me	Very true for me
These days, I feel like I belong.	20 (5%)	26 (6%)	48 (12%)	-	90 (22%)	143 (35%)	77 (19%)
These days, I feel that there are people I can turn to in times of need.	14 (3%)	20 (5%)	27 (7%)	-	78 (19%)	153 (38%)	112 (28%
Total*	4%	5%	8%	-	13%	32%	34%
		17%				78%	

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The total may not equal 100% due to the changing from a seven point scale to six point scale. The loss of a response option accounts for the difference in percentage for the factor overall.

Table 6. Respondents' Knowledge of ideation of, attempted or death by suicide

I know someone in my organization who has thought of, attempted, or died by suicide.				
	Number	Percent		
Thought of	69	17.1%		
Attempted	16	4.0%		
Died by Suicide	8	2.0%		
Thought of, Attempted	42	10.4%		
Attempted, Died by Suicide	2	0.5%		
Thought of, Died by Suicide	0	0.0%		
Thought of, Attempted, Died by Suicide	12	3.0%		
None of the above	255	63.1%		

Note. Results presented below the line are the possible combinations of the items above, as it was a "select all that apply."

The definitions of Hazing and Bullying were obtained directly from the Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Hazing and Bullying Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces," dated 23 December 2015.

# Hazing

The figure below displays response frequencies to the Hazing item. Please note that respondents' option to select more than one type of Hazing behavior accounts for disparities that may appear in the totals shown below.

Individuals in my workplace are pressured to engage in which of the following acts as part of an initiation or admission process (without a proper military or other governmental purpose). (Select all that apply)

Physically harmful acts

| 5 (1.2%)
|
Psychologically harmful acts
| 9 (2.2%)
|
Illegal or dangerous acts
| 5 (1.2%)
|
N/A |
| 391 (96.8%)

Figure 11. Respondents' Responses to Hazing

# **Bullying**

The figure below displays response frequencies to the Bullying item. Please note that respondents' option to select more than one type of Bullying behavior accounts for disparities that may appear in the totals shown below.

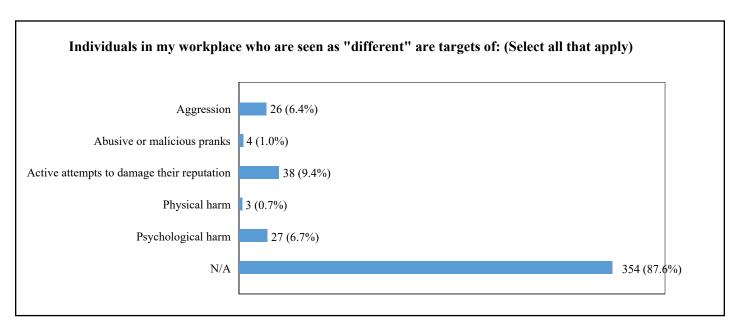


Figure 12. Respondents' Responses to Bullying

#### VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following section provides interpretation of the DEOCS report and recommended follow-on actions. Based on the data obtained, your organization's DEOCS results may display both organizational strengths and concerns. It is important to not only review *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses*, but to contrast that information with *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison*. Additionally, the *Written Comments*, may also help to validate some areas of concerns within Sections IV and V; please ensure you review that area to determine if there are comments that address any areas of concern.

This section also seeks to provide guidance for identifying additional steps in the climate assessment effort, and prescribe actions to help address organizational concerns.

Compare subgroups to determine whether diminished perceptions of climate factors are more prevalent among specific groups, and the sources of those perceptions.

#### Excellent/Adequate

Seek to identify and reinforce those practices and programs currently in place.

Reinforce behaviors that create a climate of inclusion, supporting and preserving the dignity and worth of all members.

Continue to promote and maintain a healthy human relations climate. This can be done by ensuring all members in the unit understand their roles and responsibilities.

Share positive results to enhance members' commitment to the organization and its mission.

Consider utilizing training aids to further provide awareness and knowledge regarding key factors.

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#### **Caution/Improvement Needed**

Examine favorability ratings among specific climate factors and demographic subgroups to determine whether diminished perceptions are more obvious among some of them.

After identifying the specific climate factors with low favorability ratings and those demographic subgroups that harbor negative perceptions regarding them, use these findings to plan follow-on assessment efforts, including focus groups, interviews, and written record reviews. Conducting focus groups and interviews with members of these subgroups can help determine the source and extent of specific perceptions.

Develop an action plan to address each specific validated concern, and socialize the plan with members. Set a timeline for each action item, and provide timely feedback on progress accomplishing them. This will demonstrate your willingness to listen to your subordinates, and take action to improve conditions whenever possible.

#### MAKING CLIMATE ASSESSMENT RESULTS WORK FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION

- 1. Share the results with members of your organization.
- 2. Involve key leaders; let members know you are acting on their feedback.
- 3. If needed, establish an action team to develop and implement a plan for organizational improvement.
- 4. Conduct another climate assessment in accordance with your Service component directives to determine the effectiveness of the corrective actions that were taken to remedy validated perceptions.

We trust these recommendations for interpretation will prove useful. The DEOCS can help commanders improve the readiness within their commands. To make best use of this tool, DEOMI provides tools and products designed to address the mission impacting issues that were identified during the climate assessment process.

#### ASSESSMENT TO SOLUTIONS

Assessment to Solutions (<a href="www.deocs.net">www.deocs.net</a>) was created to support leaders and equal opportunity professionals throughout the climate assessment process. Assessment to Solutions provides products that help identify appropriate follow-on climate assessment efforts, aid in the development of an action plan to rectify workplace conditions that negatively impact climate, and training materials that can be incorporated in an action plan.

The Assessment to Solutions area parallels the main assessment sections of the DEOCS, which include OE, EO/EEO/Fair treatment, and SAPR. Each area further addresses each climate factor included in the section, and provides a host of products for each.

Access to products can be found at the "Assessment to Solutions" website which is designed to support leaders and equal opportunity professionals. To access the site go to:

#### https://www.deocs.net

The DEOCS Support Team is available to assist you and can be contacted at:

321-494-2675/3260/4217 DSN: 854-2675/3260/4217

ADMIN#: 1807799

support@deocs.net

# **Appendix A: Your Locally Developed Questions**

#### 1. I am satisfied with my personal and professional development.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			30	7.4
Disagree			43	10.6
Neither Agree nor Disagree			61	15.0
Agree			189	46.6
Strongly Agree			83	20.4
Total			406	100.0

#### 2. The command's disciplinary process is fair.

					Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree					41	10.1
Disagree					55	13.5
Neither Agree nor Disagree					104	25.6
Agree					146	36.0
Strongly Agree					60	14.8
Total		I	1	1	406	100.0

# 3. I am provided with the tools, equipment, or supplies necessary to perform my job.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			23	5.7
Disagree			42	10.3
Neither Agree nor Disagree			52	12.8
Agree			204	50.2
Strongly Agree	1		85	20.9
Total			406	100.0

## 4. Rules, regulations and policies are enforced in this command.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			25	6.2
Disagree			44	10.8
Neither Agree nor Disagree			79	19.5
Agree			184	45.3
Strongly Agree			74	18.2
Total			406	100.0

# 5. Additional duties are assigned fairly.

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			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			47	11.6
Disagree			63	15.5
Neither Agree nor Disagree			99	24.4
Agree			141	34.7
Strongly Agree			56	13.8
Total			 406	100.0

# 6. I trust management/leadership to handle complaints, problems, or issues seriously.

G		· •		Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree				53	13.1
Disagree				37	9.1
Neither Agree nor Disagree				59	14.5
Agree				170	41.9
Strongly Agree	1			87	21.4
Total				406	100.0

Pages 30 through 172 are exempt from disclosure under 5 United States Code §552(b)(5), U.S.C. §552(b)(6)

## Appendix D: Operational Stress Control (OSC) Report

The Navy Operational Stress Control program works to help build resilient Sailors, families, and commands. Some stress is good because it can push a Sailor to do his/her personal best. However too much stress can harm both Sailors and commands and negatively impact mission effectiveness. This report gives you, the Commander/Commanding Officer, insight into the level of stress within your command and what some of the perceived reasons for that stress may be. We also offer you the chance to see how your command compares to the rest of the Navy by community. While it is impossible to remove every stressor faced in Navy life, we offer some recommendations for actions you can take to mitigate stress as well as strengthen or build command resilience. On the last page of this report, you will find a complete copy of the Stress Continuum, which describes each of the stress zones and actions that individuals, leaders, and family members can take to return to the Ready "green" zone. Please take a few minutes to review the chart and refer to it during your review of your command report. If you have any questions or would like additional information about OSC, please visit our website www.navynavstress.com. If you have questions concerning the OSC survey or report, please call (901) 874-2256 (DSN 882).

**PART I: Overall Stress Assessment** 

#### A. Stress Continuum Model

#### 1. How familiar are you with the Stress Continuum Model?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Confident	229	56.82
Can Apply	113	28.04
Understand	50	12.41
Slightly familiar	3	0.74
Not at all	8	1.99
Total	403	100.00

#### 2. During the PAST 30 DAYS, which stress zone most accurately describes your command?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Green	114	28.29
Yellow	177	43.92
Orange	61	15.14
Red	20	4.96
Do Not Know	31	7.69
Total	403	100.00

#### 3. During the PAST 30 DAYS, which stress zone most accurately describes yourself?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Green	151	37.47
Yellow	166	41.19
Orange	59	14.64
Red	13	3.23
Do Not Know	14	3.47
Total	403	100.00

#### **B. Work Stress**

4. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, (or since you reported to current command), how much stress did you experience at work or while carrying out your professional duties?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	138	34.24
Some	163	40.45
A little	77	19.11
Not at all	25	6.20
Total	403	100.00

#### C. Outside Stress

5. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, (or since you reported to current command), how much stress did you experience outside of work (in your family or social life)?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	62	15.38
Some	110	27.30
A little	166	41.19
Not at all	65	16.13
Total	403	100.00

#### D. Individual Stress - Past 30 Days

NOTE: "Individual Stress" is made up of the following four items:

#### In the PAST 30 DAYS...

- How often have you felt unable to control important things in your life
- How often have you felt difficulties were piling up so high that you could not overcome them
- How often have you felt confident about your ability to handle your personal problems
- How often have you felt things were going your way

#### (HIGHER AVERAGE = HIGHER STRESS):

If the "Unit" average is higher than the "Navy" average, then your unit is displaying a higher level of individual stress. Equally, if the "Unit" average is lower than the "Navy" average, then your unit is displaying a lower level of individual stress. Navy and Unit averages are based on Navy DEOCS respondents. Asterisk (\*) = five or less respondents.

	Navy Average	<b>Unit Average</b>
Aviation	9.63	0.00
Expeditionary	9.26	8.00
Information Warfare	9.25	0.00
Medical	9.14	9.61
Special Operations	8.83	13.00
Submarine	9.51	0.00
Surface	10.15	9.17
Other	9.18	8.88
TOTAL	9.56	9.00

# E. Navy Work Week

# 7. On average, how many hours did you sleep per night in the PAST 30 days?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
3 hours or less	6	1.49
4 hours	21	5.21
5 hours	90	22.33
6 hours	121	30.02
7 hours	104	25.81
8 hours	51	12.66
9 hours	4	0.99
10 or more hours	6	1.49
Total/Average	403	6.23

# F. Types of Stress

# 8. Unpredictability of operations or job duties.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	56	14.47
Some	101	26.10
A little	125	32.30
Not at all	105	27.13
Total	387	100.00

# 9. Communication within my organization.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	56	14.47
Some	106	27.39
A little	132	34.11
Not at all	93	24.03
Total	387	100.00

# 10. Lack of personnel in my working group to get the job done.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	79	20.41
Some	83	21.45
A little	115	29.72
Not at all	110	28.42
Total	387	100.00

# 11. Increase in my work load.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	80	20.67
Some	96	24.81
A little	114	29.46
Not at all	97	25.06
Total	387	100.00

# 12. Working long hours.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	71	18.35
Some	82	21.19
A little	103	26.61
Not at all	131	33.85
Total	387	100.00

# 13. Conflicts between my professional duties and family responsibilities

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	38	9.82
Some	77	19.90
A little	113	29.20
Not at all	159	41.09
Total	387	100.00

# G. Barriers to Seeking Care

# 14. My shipmates/co-workers will see me as weak if I seek help for stress problems.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	21	5.43
Agree	38	9.82
Neither agree nor disagree	90	23.26
Disagree	128	33.07
Strongly disagree	110	28.42
Total	387	100.00

# 15. Navy attitudes create barriers to seeking help for stress problems.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	37	9.56
Agree	73	18.86
Neither agree nor disagree	101	26.10
Disagree	103	26.61
Strongly disagree	73	18.86
Total	387	100.00

# **H. Positive Aspects of Stress**

Thinking about stressful situation(s) that you experienced at work in the past 12 months, (or since reporting to current command) please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:

#### 16. I feel pride from my accomplishments.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	152	39.28
Agree	147	37.98
Neither agree nor disagree	54	13.95
Disagree	14	3.62
Strongly disagree	14	3.62
Not applicable	6	1.55
Total	387	100.00

### 17. I am more confident in my abilities to deal with stressful situations in the future.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	122	31.52
Agree	171	44.19
Neither agree nor disagree	58	14.99
Disagree	15	3.88
Strongly disagree	13	3.36
Not applicable	8	2.07
Total	387	100.00

#### PART II: FACTOR ANALYSIS BY DEMOGRAPHIC

The following provides an analysis of the six factors by individual demographic groups. Results displayed are derived by averaging responses from each question/item. This allows quick identification of specific high and low points by each demographic group. An asterisk (\*) represents a demographic with five or less respondents.

	Command Level	Individual Level	Individual Stress - 30 Days	Work Related Stress - 12 Mon	Other Stress - 12 Mon	Seeking Assistance
Military Civilian						
Officer Enlisted						
Junior Officer Senior Officer						
Junior Enlisted Senior Enlisted						
Junior Civilian Senior Civilian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Men Women						
Minority Majority						
Total						

Green = Acceptable

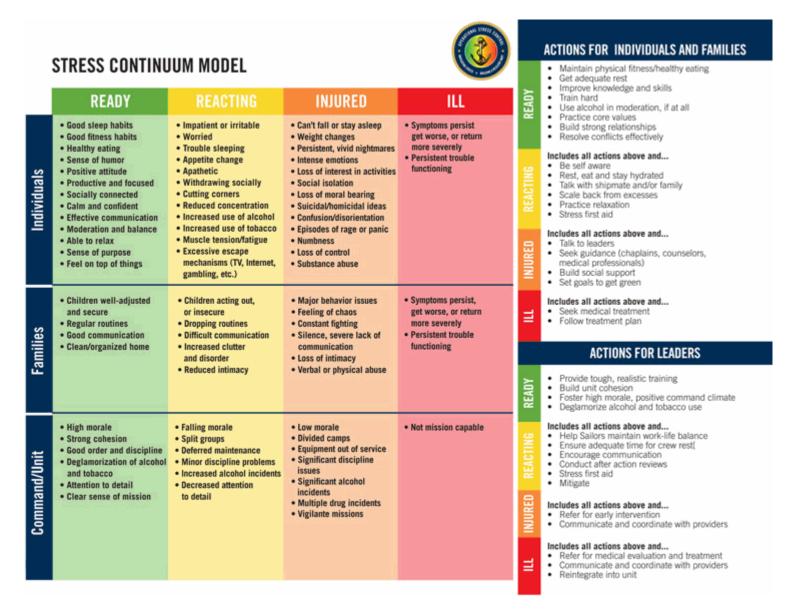
Orange = Moderate Concern

Yellow = Slight Concern

Red = High Concern

#### PART III: ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following provides additional resources and information specific to the United States Navy Operational Stress Control Program.



For additional information about Navy Operational Stress Control or to seek help for individual, command, or family stress the following resources are available:

Operational Stress Control Online: www.navynavstress.com Navy Marine Corps Public Health: www.nmcphc.med.navy.mil

Naval Center for Combat and Operational Stress Control: www.nccosc.navy.mil

Navy Knowledge Online: www.nko.navy.mil

Fleet and Family Support Center: www.cnic.navy.mil/CNIC HQ Site

Chaplains (Contact your local Base Chapel or www.chaplaincare.navy.mil)

Medical and Mental Health Providers (Contact your local Military Treatment Facility or

www.tricare.mil/mentalhealth)

Military One Source: www.militaryonesource.com / 1.800.342.9647

Pages 182 through 209 are exempt from disclosure under 5 United States Code §552(b)(5), U.S.C. §552(b)(6)